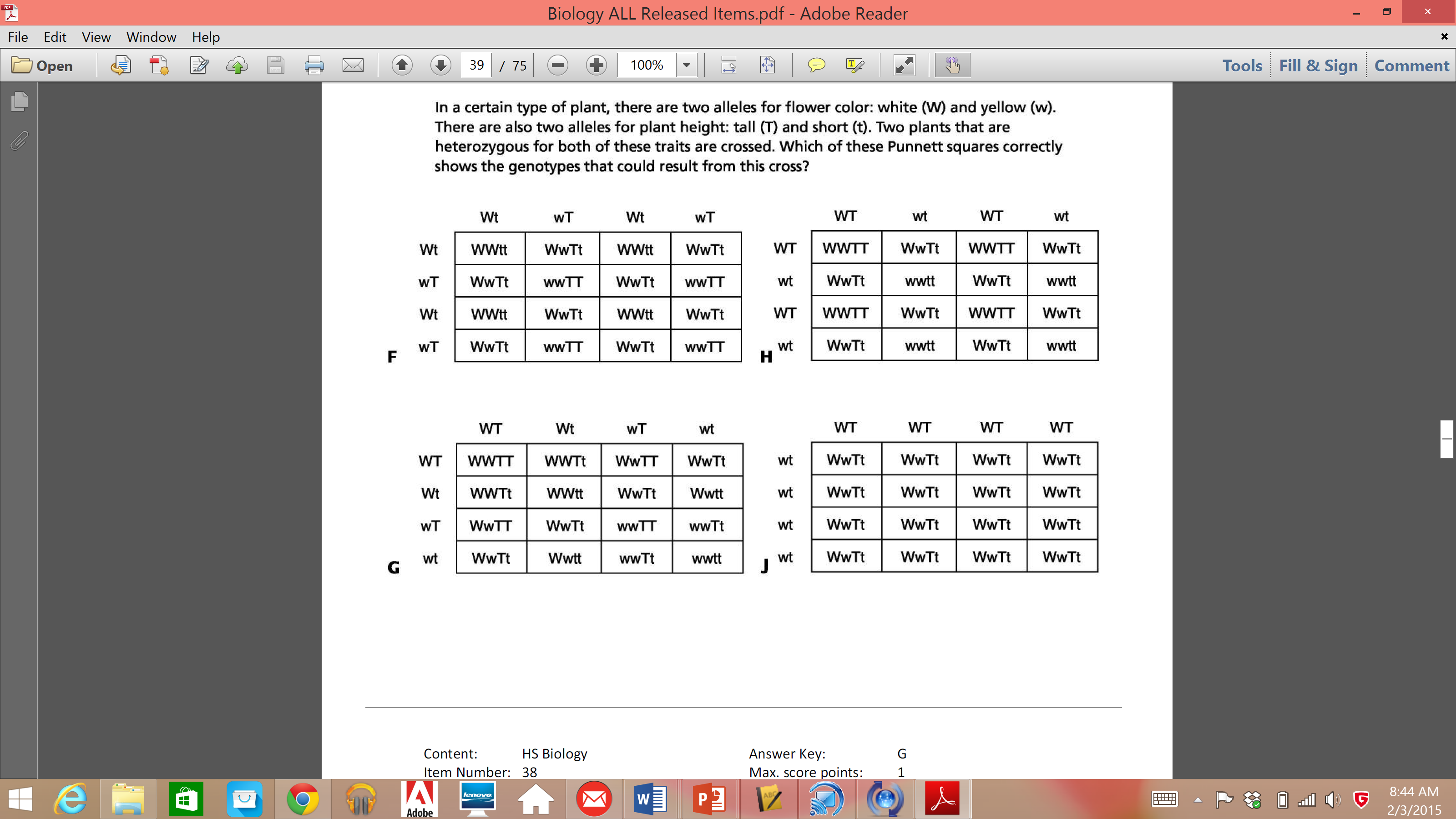
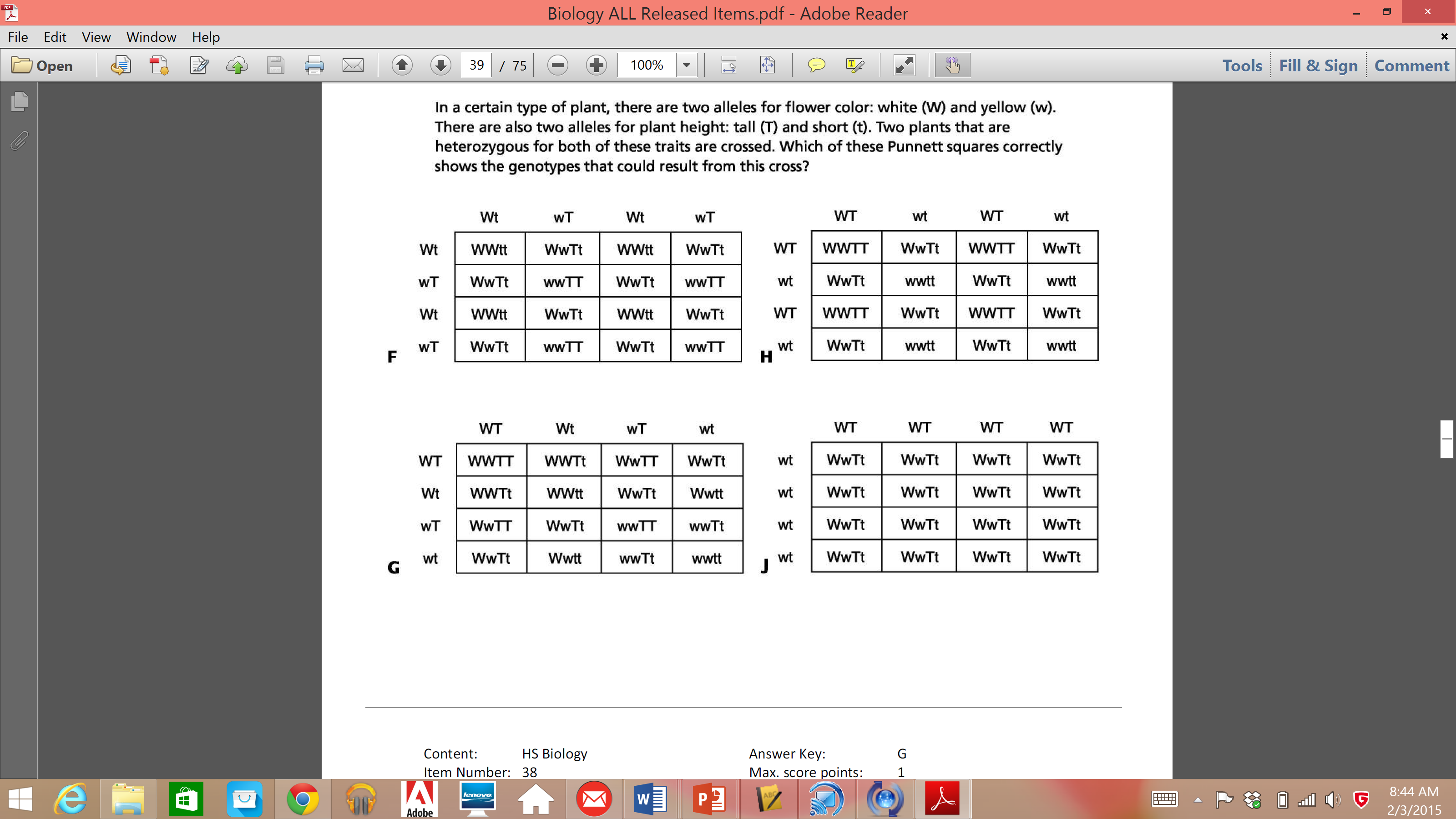
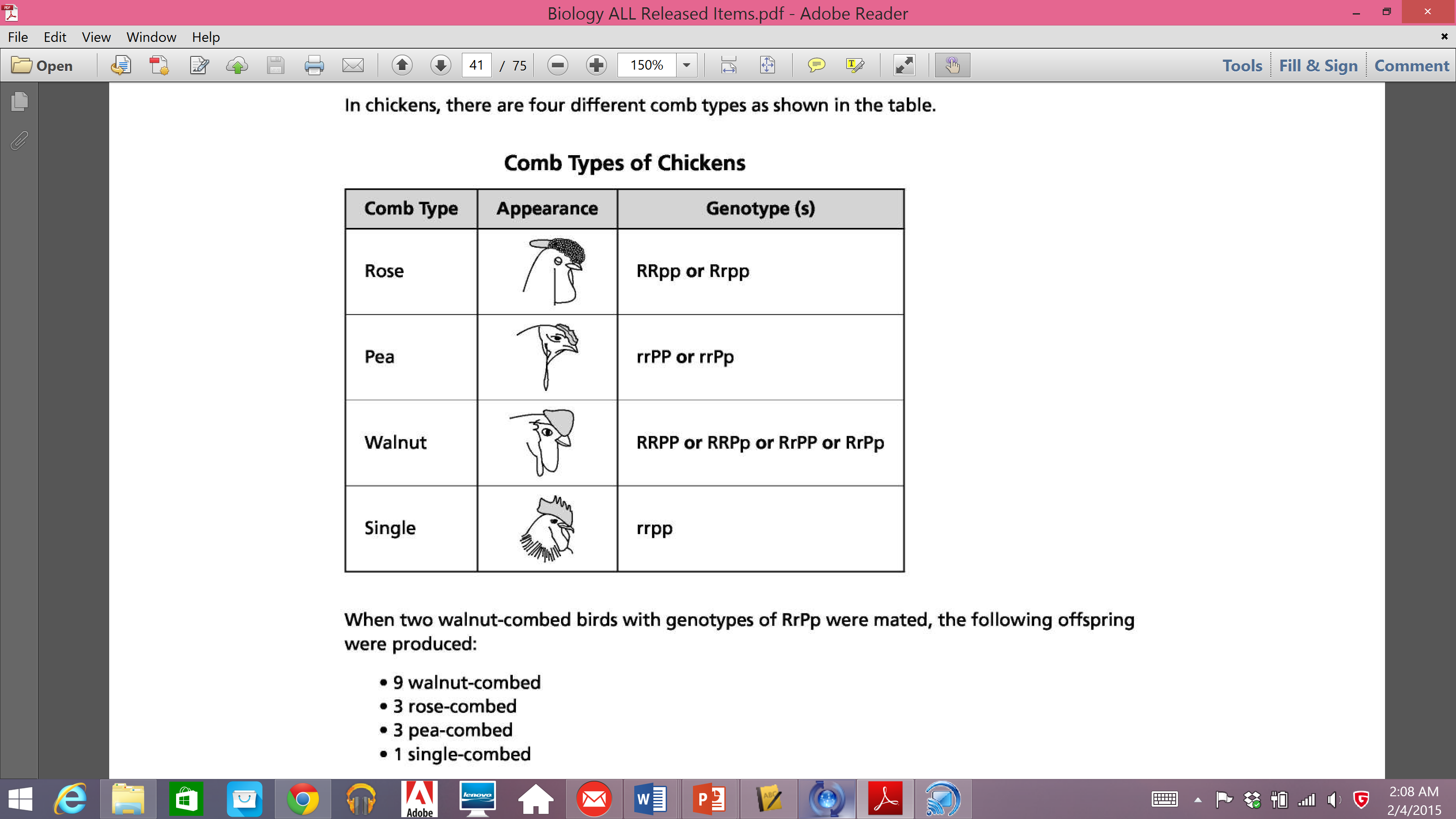
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Dihybrid Crosses**

1. In a certain type of plant, there are two alleles for flower color: white (W) and yellow (w). There are also two alleles for plant height: tall (T) and short (t). Two plants that are heterozygous for both of these traits are crossed.
2. What are the parents’ genotypes? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which of these Punnett Squares correctly shows the genotypes that could result from this cross?



1. In chickens, there are four different comb types as shown in the table.



When two walnut-combed birds with genotypes of RrPp were mated, the following offspring were produced:

* 9 walnut-combed
* 3 rose-combed
* 3 pea-combed
* 1 single-combed

1. Describe how it is possible for two walnut-combed birds to produced offspring with walnut, rose, pea, and single combs.
2. What would the offspring of two single-combed birds look like? Explain how you know!

Make you own Punnett Square word problems!

**Monohybrid cross**

Chosen Trait:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_What is dominant? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Recessive? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Information/Directions about parents:

Question(s):

Answer(s). Include Punnett Square!:

**Dihybrid cross**

Chosen Trait 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_What is dominant? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Recessive? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chosen Trait 2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_What is dominant? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Recessive? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Information/Directions about parents:

Question(s):

Answer(s). Include Punnett Square!: